GOLD is dull but steady in New York, closing yesterday at 1171@1171.

TENNESSEE BONDS are very strong in New York, closing last evening at an advance to 814 for the old issue and 814 for the new, while all other State stocks are

Corron is heavy in New York at 19to

leans, for levying war against the State. There is no question that he and his confederates are gullty of treason.

LOUISIANA.

The news from Louisiana this morning is appalling. Notwithstanding the oft repeated assurances from Washington that the opposition to the Kellogg usurpation was dying a natural death, the country is brought face to face with civil war. One tragic episode in which a hundred silly negroes lost their lives under the leadership of whites who ran away in the hour of peril, has passed into history. Another tragedy is enacting at St. Martinsville, of which telegraph gives us this morning but meagre details. And to incensify the crisis, we are startled with what seems to have been an impulsive attempt on the part of an unknown you'h to cut the Gordian knot by assassinating W.P. Kellorg the arch-usurper. We congratulate the country that this last horror has been spared us. Strely government with us has not yet larged into the Asiatic form of tyranny tempered with assassination.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, The intelligence which we printed yesterday morning, that Chief Justice Chase had been stricken with paralysis on Tuesdaythis being the second attack-and was lying in a critical condition at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hoyt, in New York, has no doubt prepared the reader for the announcement we make this morning of his death vesterday.

Salmon P. Chase was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, Jan. 13, 1808. When nine years old his father died, and at the age of twelve he went to Worthington, Ohio, where his tuition was superintended by his uncle, Philander Chase, then Bishop of Ohio. He subsequently entered Cincinnati College, of which his uncle had meantime accepted the Presidency. After about a year's residence in Ohio, he returned to New Hampshire, and in 1824 entered the junior class of Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1826. In the succeeding winter, Mr. Chase opened a Presidency in 1840, and took a prominent with recommendations in favor of calling a Buffalo in 1843, and was an active member | in relation to the financial, commercial, ed-

classical school for boys in Washington City, and soon after closing his school in 1829, he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, for which he had qualified himself under the direction of William Wirt, during the time he was discharging the duties of teacher. In the spring of 1830, he returned to Cincinnati and entered upon the practice of the law. While struggling through the early embarrassments of professional life, Mr. Chase prepared an edition of the statutes of Ohio, with copious annotations, and a preliminary sketch of the history of the State, in three large volumes. Aided by the reputation thus acquired, he soon gained a valuable practice. He supported Gen. Harrison for the part in forming the Liberty party in Ohio in 1841. He was also a member of the National Liberty Convention which met in of the committee on resolutions. In 1845 Mr. Chase projected a Southern and Western Liberty Convention, designed to embrace all who were opposed to slavery, which was held at Cincinnati in June of that year. He was one of the chief promoters of that convention of Free Soilers which was held at Buffalo in 1848, and nominated Martin Van Buren for Presi- day, charged with robbing the mail. ident. On the 22d of February, 1849, Mr. Chase was elected United States Senator, receiving the entire vote of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Ohio, and of those Free Soil members who favored Democratic views. In the United States Senate in 1850, Mr. Chase opposed Mr. Clay's compromise bill, and delivered a speech against that measure on the 26th and 27th of March. On the nomination of General Pierce in 1852, Mr. Chase separated from the Democratic party, which was then committed to the support of an extension of al .very. In 1854 he opposed the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and offered several amendments to the same while it was before the Senate. He proposed to add a clause that "the people of the territory, through their appropriate representatives, may, if they see fit, prohibit the existence of slavery therein." This amendment was rejected by a vote of ten yeas to thirty-six nays. He advocated the homestead bill, and maintained that the Federal Government should aid in the construction of a railroad to the Pacific. He was also an early advoca'e of cheap postage, and an unwearied opponent of extrava ant appropriations. In 1855, he was elected Governor of Ohio by the opponents of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He supported Gen. Fremont for President in the election of 1856, and was re-elected Governor by the Republicans in 1857. At the National Republican Convention, which met in Chicago in 1860, Gov. Chase received forty-nine votes Francis Hospital, the Sister Superior adgone to Boston, remaining there with his on the first ballot for President. Having but declared she would not give her up, his ference which met at Washington in February, 1861, he there made a speech on the rather than have this done she gave up the rather than have this done she gave up the ters of business and domestic tion. subject of fugitive slaves, and proposed that the Northern States should compensate given to the father. Mr. Clark separated their owners for them. He was appointed from his wife about a year ago, while living Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Lincoln, March 4, 1861. In January, 1862, he recommended that the notes of the United States | There the children remained until April should be made a legal tender. He resigned his office on on the 30th of Jane, 1864, about which time his friends made a move-

ment to procure his nomination as a can-

didate for the Presidency, being regarded

with special favor by the Radical Republi-

cane, who had fallen out with Mr. Lincoln,

bu without success. He supported the re-

election of Mr. Lincoln, who appointed him

Taney, who died in October, 1864. In the

controversy about the reconstruction of the "secered States" he did not take a de-

c'ded or prominent part; but in 1865, after

the close of our civil war, he made a tour

of observation in several of the Southern | homeless.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

NEW SERIES--NO. 1,461.

States, and made speeches to the freedmen. He identified himself with the Radicals on the question of impartial suffrage. He presided over the High Court of impeachment (March, 1888,) for the trial of President Johnson, and is understood to have favored the acquittat of the President. It is certain that by his course on that occasion he gave great offense to the Radical Republicans, who clamored savegely for the deposition of President Johnson. Chief Justice Chase was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination for President candidate for the nomination for President by the Democratic National Conven

which met in New York in July, 1868.
Chief Justice Chase was early dis-tinguished as a lawyer, a member of Congress, and an earnest and conscientious anti-slavery man when Abolitionism was in low repute. After the war began his duties and labors as Secretary of The telegraph reports the indictment of financial skill and success that excited Wm. P. Kel ogg, the usurping Governor of Louisiana, by the grand jury at New Or-leans for lawring was against the State many deep sectional antipathies, and on the whole, deserves credit for the integrity, ability and impartiality which have characterized his course on the bench. May his successor be as good a man,

WASHINGTON.

Fremont's El Paso. NEW YORK, May 7 .- According to 1 Washington special, negotiations are progressing there to turn over the land granted by Texas to the Parisians who purchased the El Paso bonds, and relieve Gen. Fre-mont from the judgment of the French

South Carolina Ku-Klux. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- A letter from Orangeburg, South Carolina, states that Captain Gallaghe, stationed there, was fatally shot by a discharged soldier, who, while druns, invited the Captain to take a drink, and on the latter declining, slapped Legal tenders joutstanding \$357,167,763. The Scramble for the Russian Mis-

Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal. WASHINGTON, May 6.—The death of Mr. Orr, United States Minister to Russia, has sufficed to revive the hopes of various ex-members of Congress who hung around here for quite a time af.erthe 4th of March in hope of getting a foreign mission. Several of these seedy individuals have already turned up, and more will be here by the time the President returns. The friends of John A. Bingham assert that he ought to get the appointment, as the President promised him a foreign appointment last winter. Blugham was rerfectly willing to take the mission to Japan, but Sargent and other Congressmen from the Pacific coast insisted that the appointment belonged to that section, and the Pres'dent could not A committee of five old members was apmake up his mind to go against their wishes. It is now thought that either cole or Nye will get the mission to Jan. Two busy colored politicians here. who are both smart and impudent, are, it is said, about to put in their claims for the Russian Mission. They would probably represent the United States with as much diguity and ability as some of their white

Maryland Republicans Disorganized. The changes in the Federal offices in Maryland promise to disrupt the Republican party in that State. The appointments in the Baltimore Customhouse, made by the new Collector, have not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is said that they are far from giving satisfaction to the clique with which the Collector is allied. Cresswell went up to Baltimore yesterday and Booth, the new collector, was down here to-day, rearranging the appointments. The Baltimore American, which has been very sore since the Fulton family was turned out of office, comes out to-day with a direct attack on the Administration on account of the utter abandonment of the civilservice rules, so far as Marylaud is con-

POLITICAL.

Connecticut Installs Her Democratic Governor. HARTFORD, CT., May 7 .- Gov. Ingersoll was inaugurated to-day with imposing ceremonies. The inaugural address was read by the Governor in person. It begins Constitutional Convention by a vote of the General Assembly, to prepare a new constitution. The greater portion of the document is devoted to statistical information ncational and humanitarian interests of the

The Indiana Elections. Indianapolis, May 7 .- Full returns from all the wards in the city give Mitchell, Democrat, for Mayor, 378 majority. The Civil Service.

Louisville, May 7 .- W. H. Radcliffe Postmaster at Raywick, Marion county, was arrested and brought to this city to-

OAKES AMES.

No Hope of His Recovering. NORTH EASTON, MASS., May 7 .- The condition of Ames has not improved, and he is liable to pass away at any moment. Hardly a hope is entertained that he will survive the night.

NEW YORK.

No New Trial for Stokes. NEW YORK, May 7-The general term of the Supreme Court has given a decision denying the motion for a new trial in the case of Stokes. The prisoner received the news of the refusal for a new trial with inliflerence, merely saying to his father, who was with him, "They have denied me a new trial; my case will now go to the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. Gen. Wool. The widow of the late Maj-Gen. Wool, died this morning. Aged 86. Another Strike.

Four hundred pavement laborers are low on the strike in Orange, N. J., and the contractor has asked for protection for his property. Italians have affiliated with

MIXED MARRIAGES.

Domestic Infelicity-Shall the Children be Reared Catholic or Prot-COLUMBUS, O., May 7 .- Edward B. Clark, of Indianapolis, accompanied by the various Roman Catholic Institutions for his mitted that the child was in her custody, pointed a member of the Peace Con- except to the child's mother. The officer child and it was taken before Judge Pugh, interest there, make a journey to the Col- A Pageant of Peace in the Midst of and as no one appeared to claim it, it was at Circleville, and, by agreement, the two oldest children were given to Cark, who placed them with his father's family. dest, a boy, was placed in a Catholic institution in Cleveland, where it was found

some time ago. The Atlantic Wreck. HALIFAX, May 7 .- The steamship Atlantic has been completely blown up. Fourteen bodies were recovered Sunday election of Mr. Lincoln, who appointed him and Monday. Very few valuables were Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the found. The blowing up of the steamer is United States, in place of Chief Justice considered injudicious. The New York

SALMON P. CHASE.

Sudden Death of the Chief Justice.

Letails of His Brief Illness.

ont or Conklin Suggested as His Successor. NEW YORE, May 7.—Chief Justice Chase was yesterday attacked by apoplexy in this city, and died this morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William Hoyt, No. 4 West Thirty-third street. His two daughters and Senator Sprague were present.

The event has caused general grief throughout the city, the flare on the City. throughout the city, the flags on the City Hall and the principal newspaper offices and many private buildings are displayed at half-mast. The Chief Justice came on here Saturday evening to visit Mrs. W. H. S. Hoyt, his daughter. He was in unusually good health and spirits. This favorable state of things continued, but yesterday morning at 10 o'clock a servant sent to call him to breakfast, on entering his room found Mr. Chase lying in a state of unconscious stupor. His daughter was im-mediately summoned, and servants were dispatched for medical aid. When the physicians arrived his unconsciousness was found to have resulted from a recurrence of paralysis, of which he has had several at-tacks. All efforts to relieve him proved

tacks. All efforts to relieve him proved unavailing, and it was evident that his vitality was ebbing away. Gov. Sprague and his wife, a daughter of Judge Chase, were summoned, and arrived in the city last evening. His two daughters remained by his bedside till 10 o'clock this morning, when he breathed his last. He remained totally processing that the line his contotally unconscious from the time his condition was dicovered until the end. The news of his death was not received in the United States Court buildings until near the time of adjournment of the United States Court and District Courts, and as the truth of the report was not considered absolutely certain, no motion was made to adjourn in either court, it being deemed expedient to postpone making such motion

until the report had been confirmed. Already Debating the Succession It is rumored around the United States Court buildings that ex-Judge and ex-United States District Attorney Edward Pierrepont will be the probable nominee of President Grant to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Chief Justice, but the political friends of Senator Conkling are very confident that he will be the successor of Mr. Chase. All the evening papers contain obituaries eulogistic of the integrity, ability and spotless character of Chief Justice Chase.

Ohio Mourns Her Ser CINCINNATI, May 7 .- Samuel F. Cromp ton, President of the Chamber of Commerce, announced the death of Chief Jus-

The News in Washington WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The news of the death of Chief Justice Chase occasioned great surprise and profound regret in all circles. The Attorney General was advised early in the day of the serious illness of the Chief Justice, and in a brief space of time afterwards of his death. Secretary Richardson was also early advised of the death of the Chief Justice, and the sad intelligence spread throughout the Treasury Department very rapidly, creating sincere expressions of sorrow among the c'erks and employees, many of whom were old and intimate official associates of the deceased, many of the more prominent officials in the different bureaus having been appointed to office during his administration of athe His Last Days.

The following facts are mentioned concerning the last days of the Chief Justice. He left Washington for New York last Saturday on the S A. M. train, intending to remain at the residence of his daughter until to-day or to-morrow, when he expected to leave for Boston, where he proposed staying a couple of weeks, and thence intended to go to Colorado, touching at Washington and Cincinnatienroute, where he intended to spend the summer. His leave-taking of everybody was unusually affectionate, which fact was remarked by all present. On Monday last Judge Worden received a letter from him. He wrote from the residence of Mr. Hoyt in pencil, because he said it was handier than a pen, and Judge Worden says the letter bore more characteristics of his former chirography than any he has seen for some time past. He was also encouraged from its cheerful tone that his health had considerably impro ed since leaving Washington. wrote that he had a cold and bleak ride to New York; that he had been greatly relieved on seeing his children and some of his grand children, and felt better than when he left. He then sent by Judge Worden a kind message of sympathy to Col. Don Piatt and Mrs. Piatt on their misfortune in being burnt out, and finally requested Judge Worden to forward him a letter which he received while in Washington from Dr. Brown Seguard, his physician, relative to his treatment.

The Chief Justice has been for a long time under the impression that his disease was the result of a fever and ague contracted several years ago in Michigan, the peculiar feature of which was physical weakness and inability to labor continuously. For this reason he has for some time past refrained attempting any protracted labor. There will be, it is thought by the officers of the Cabinet now, in Washington, a meeting of the Cabinet immediately upon the return of the President to Washington, at which appropriate action will be taken re-

From the New York Tribune. NEW YORK, May 7 .- The Tribane pub-

lishes the following to-morrow: The first knowledge that the people had that the Chief Justice of the United States was in New York, was conveyed in the brief announcement of his death. One ton Salurday and reached here that evening; went directly to the house of his youngest daughter, Mrs. Hoyt, No. 4 W. 33d street; spent Sunday quietly, riding in the afternoon to the Central Park. On Monday forenoon some of his friends who had learned of his arrival in the city, came to pay their respects, and with one of the most intimate and trusted most intimate and trusted of them (Mr. Hiram Barney) be walked down 5th avenue, discussed in a pleasant and familiar manner the topics of the day, and among them Chas. F. Adams on Sewand among them Chas. F. Adams on Sew-ard. On parting he urged Barney to come and see him. He expected and expected a Sheriff of Franklin county, armed with a writ of habeas corpus, to-day searched the promise that he should Wadnesday morn. promise that he should. Wednesday morn-stores last night, and Gov. McEnery has is little girl, aged two years; when at St. bim die. This morning he was to have ing he did so, and came just in time to see relations two or three weeks. Returning, his intention was to stop in this city have all been seized by the citizens, and have all been seized by the citizens, and the U. S. troops are detained here, unable a few days on the way to Washingorado Springs by easy stages, visting friends in Cincinnati and other points along the routes. These plans he gave with the re-peated and emphasized condition "If I dred were in the procession. Owing to the live," but at 10 o'clock, his usual hour for presence of the metropolitans only the local There the children remained until April 26, when they were abducted by their mother, and the girl was brought to St. Francis Hospital, in this city, while the o'dest, a boy, was placed in a Catholic carried and the grade of the metropolitans only the local societies participated. The metropolitans only the local societies participated on Tuesday morning, about half past six, the servant entering his room found him sleeping quietly with his hand under his face, as he habitually lay. On approaching the bed a few moments later, the servant saw the Chief Justice selzed with a spasm, and his Fourteen bodies were recovered Sunday and Monday. Very few valuables were found. The blowing up of the steamer is considered injudicious. The New York Wrecking Company, it is said, will be heavy losers.

100 Homeless Families.

100 Homeless Families.

Montreal, May 7—A fire at Tourniers yesterday burned the greater portion of the yesterday burned the greater portion of the yesterday burned the greater portion of the summer that there was no lenger any danger of a recurrence of paralytic attack. From homeless.

the time of the attack Tuesday forenoon, he remained unconscious, the head motionless while the arm was restlessly active. Convulsive spasms recurred frequently during the day, and the doctors finally placed the patient under the influence of chloroform, which was applied on a handkerchief to his face, whenever a spasm was seen to be ap-

which was applied on a handkerchief to his face, whenever a spasm was seen to be approaching. Its effect was immediate. Unremitting attention, and all the care that affection could suggest, found no response. At a few minutes after 9 o'clock yesterday morning it became evident he was sinking fast. His breathing became more and more labored until finally at 10 o'clock precisely it ceased, a spasmodic twitching precisely it ceased, a spasmodic twitching began, with the low body followed, which began, with the low body followed, which lasted for a few minutes and then all was still. There were present in the room Senator Sprague and Mrs. J. C. Sprague, the Chief Justice's eldest daughter, Mr. W. S. Hoyt and Mrs. Janet Hoyt, Mr. Edwin Hoyt and Mr. Hiram Barney. The remains of the Chief Justice will lie in St. George's P. E. Church, Rutherford Place, from Friday till noon Saturday to afford an opportunity for seeing them. Dr. Lynn will cendent the funeral ceremonies and Rev. Dr. Hall preach the sermon. The funeral takes place at three o'clock Saturday afternoon, after which the body will be forwarded to Washington for temporary interment in the Washington cemetery.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—The Commercial to-morrow will speak specially of Judge Chase's alienation from the Republican party and will say: The disagreement of Mr. Chase with the Republican party is the most interesting chapter of his life. It has been and will be the subject of severe criticism, but history must vindicate Mr. Chase as it will Messrs. Greeley, Seward and Sumner not only from the charge that there was any serious inconsistence in his conduct. Parties are changeable, Mr. K. in his conduct. Parties are changeable, things of calculation and circumstances. Men of the highest qualities are less so. Such men were Seward, Greeley and Chase. While many often asserted that Chase was brited by a promise of the nom-ination for President in 1868 by the New York Convention to consent to be counted member of the Democratic party, that is a mistake. He hoped then to help the good cause of national purity and freedom by inducing the Democrats to accept in good faith the consequences of the war, and believed himself capable of guiding the nation according to the platform that he proposed in paths of peace. If that was a mistake it was not one of selfishness, but of generosity. The difference between Chase and his old political friends, his broken health and propostable retirement.

broken health and respectable retirement from the public gaze in the labors of the Su preme Court combined to lessen the conspicuity of the Chief justice; but the event yesterday will be like the removal of a veil covering a massive and grand work in bronze. His colossal figure stands forth n full view and in all its majestic proportions, to be obscured no more. He was Webster. His place in the nation's history is clear and high, among the most memorable of her men.

Senator Howe. MILWAUKEE, May 7 .- The News says Senator Ma't. Carpenter gives it as his opin-ion that Senator Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, will be appointed to fill the vacant Chief Justiceship.

LOUISIANA.

Kellogg's War Against the People. A Brisk Battle at St. Martins.

The Police Firing Solid Shot and

Shell. Reported Attempt on the Life of

Kellogg!

He Narrowly Escapes the Assassin's Bullet.

Firing is heard this morning. A courier from the citizens' camp reports three metopolitans killed and four wounded, within two squares of the courthouse, where Col. Badger has concentrated his forces. The citizens are collecting from every portion of Attackappas. Most of the recruits are of the better class, well mounted, and generally armed with breech loading shot guns. So far the young men principally have gone to the field. The married men in the towns are watching the negro organizers and are preparing to frustrate them. The captains of steamboats have been warned not to transport armed metropolitans, and consequently did not bring those at the Bay, knowing their boat would be blown up. The entire Bayou Teche is under sur veillance by well organized bodies of citizens. The Kellogg troops can only reach St. Martinsville by fighting their way up the bayou. It is generally supposed an engagement took place last night, but no reports are received up to the present hour. BRASHEAR CITY, May 7 .- Eight metropolitans arrived this morning, making 48 whites altogether. The citizens refused them all shelter, and they are stopping in a small negro cabin filled with negroes The have orders to go to St. Martinsville,

but can get no transportation. The ferry flat here has been removed. The Teche boats stopped near Franklin, and are guarded by citizens. The citizens here are still determined. All is quiet. One metropolitan has just arrived here from St. Martinsville. He came through the swamp, and being warmly received, said he had spent has verbal dispatches for New Orleans. He a large part of his life in building railroads, garding the death of the distinguished says Badger is hemmed in. He heard heavy cannonading last night at 2 A. M. Kellegg and the Metropolitans Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7 .- The Grand Jury has passed resolutions to have Kellogg and his officers appear before them on the charge of usurping the government of Lou-isiana. Judge Abeli has ordered the reweek ago to-day the last decisions were endered in the Supreme Court, and the judges dispersed. Mr. Chase left Washing-The Grand Jury also report against the me- be controlled by a very few. The object of

Off for the Front. ORLEANS, May 7 .- Forty-one horses and thirty men (Kelloggites) with arms and accoutrements left at 7 P. M. by Morgan's Texas Railroad for the Teche country. The resisters assert that, although United States troops are going to St. Martineville upon application of the United States marshal upon the plea of serving a civil process, that their real object or the effect of their mission will be to relieve the sued an address of similar purport.

War.

The laying of the corner stone of the new

legg. New Orleans, May 7 .- The excitemen throughout the city was increased this evening by a report that Kellogg had been shot. The report was untrue, but it appears that a pistol was fired near him, and some re-ports say at him. The Superintendent of

street, to explain the matter. While doing so his carriage at the door was immediately surrounded by a large and excited crowd, who commenced jeering and denouncing him. Just as his carriage was being driven off, some one fired a pistol. The driver immediately piled his whip and drove up Natchez alley at a furious pace." Kellogg Interviewed

The Picayune has the following Rep.—Mr Kellogg, I am a rep.e-entative of the Picayune, and if you have no objec-tion to tell them would you detail the facts of the attempt on your life to day.

Mr. K—Certainly; I have no objections
I left Mechanics' Institute this evening in company with Capt. Geo. L. Norton and went down the common to Magazine street and turned up Magazine to Whitney's office for the purpose of seeing Mr. Hutchin-son regarding some complaints I heard he had made about his passengers being inter-rupted this morning by the police. After conversing with Mr. Hutchinson a short time, I to:d Norton he need not wait for me. He went off and a few minutes later I left Mr. Hutchinson. On walking down the steps, just as I was about getting into my carriage, some gentleman standing by saked the if my name was Kellogg. He spoke very hastily and exchedly.

Rep.—Did you know bim to
Railey?

Mr. K-No. Rep .- Have you any remembrance of his appearance?
Mr. K—He was a fine looking, rather

elements on which our very national and individual existence depends; and whereas our national products are the fruits of labor and capital, and as neither labor nor capi-tal will continue actively employed without any equivalent measurably just; whereas the great national industries are only sustained: middle-aged man, of large statue. I no-ticed several rough characters and boys a little distance off who seemed drawn on each side. There might have been fifteen or

Rep-He asked you if you were Kellogg or Mr. Kellogg? products of them now from one part of the Mr. K -I can't say whether he said Mr country to another, and to foreign countries, as well as the transit cost of the com-Kellogg or Gov. Kellogg. Rep .- What did he do when you told him you were Gov. Kellogg. Mr.K.—He spoke excitedly used harsh languages, saying" you a part at least, from an insufficiency of avea damned scoundrel," and one or two other expressions of like import. I was in the want of the nation to-day is relief from the act of getting into the carriage, and I said to him ',I am not acquainted with you and don't know that I have done anything to offend you sir." Some other person a short and the mission of this association to obtain from Congress and the different State distance off, raised his hand and shook his fist at me, saying something I could not un-Legislatures such legislation as may be ne-cessary to control and limit by law, within derstand, because my driver started the horses. As we went round the corner from Magazine street I he and a shot and simultaneously felt the passage of the shot by my

Reporter.-The reporters had it that you were shot in the neck. Mr. K .- Well the reason of that is tha when the ball passed I involuntary raised my hand to my neck. The driver was driving pretty fast. I said to him, "be careful and don't run into that dray." I spoke pretty sharp to him. I really was not conscious that a pistol was aimed at me until I felt a tingling.

Rep.—You then went where? Mr. Kellogg—Just as soon as he drove on Camp street I said, "Don't drive so never President, and will be remembered fast," and he drove comparatively slow round to the St. Charles Hotel. Rep .- I heard that you went to the St. Charles Hotel and procured a close carriage and had fifteen policemen to come up here as a boby guard. Mr. Kellogg-That is not so. I was at

the hotel some time talking to Mr. Rivers until I came up here with Capt. Flanigan in the carriage that is now standing at the Rep .- Then I suppose, Mr. Kellogg, that is all you know of the affair.? Mr. Kellogg-That is all I know, but I have been told since that the person who

accosted me was Mr. Railey. The Would-be Brutus The statement of an eye-witness is that the young man who fired the shot was about three paces behind the carriage as it turned into Natchez street followed by a loud and jeering crowd. It penatrated the back of the carriage. The man was well dressed, very quiet and very collected.

A Sortie-Solid Shot and Shell. The Picayune's New Iberia special says sharp engagement took place to-day at St. Martins. The police, about 1:15 p. m., made a sortie from the town and attacked the forces of Col. DeBlanch, who fell back NEW IBERIA, LA., May 7, 11 A. M.— shot and shell from the cannon but without effect. They advanced about a mile and-ahalf beyond the town and made a stand but retreated after a skirmish before the ad-

vancing forces of Col. DeBlanch. BRASHEAR, May 7 .- The United States troops are still here quartered in the railroad depot. They expect to leave to-morrow with the agreement that no Metropoitans shall have transportation with them

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Second Day of Farmer's Convention.

The Railroad Monopolies Denounced. A String of Stirring Resolutions.

NEW YORK, May 7 .- The Farmers' Cheap Transportation Convention met at 10:30, R. H. Ferguson in the chair. After a number of associations were admitted to representation in the Convention, the Committee on Permanent Organization made a report: For President, Josiah Quincy, of Boston; for Secretary, H. R. Ferguson, of Troy. Among the Vice Presidents by States are Gov. Smith, of Georgia, and

Adelbert Ames, of Mississippi. Address of the President. The report was approved, and Mr. Quincy and felt very keenly the danger growing out of the immense railroad monopolies. He appreciated their great benefits, but was aware of their danger to the people. The great granaries of Illinois held enough to supply the East with food, but it depends upon one or two men to say what shall be paid for that food when delivered in Eastern cities. He thought something must be done to take this matter out of the hands of a few men. It was a matter that interested deeply the whole country, and should not this association was to counteract this great evil. The railroads have power to bribe Legislatures, and will continue to dictate laws till the people shall have come together and asserted their rights. The rights of railroad share holders are not to be infringed upon, but the paramount rights of the

whole people to cheap transportation must be asserted and secured. The Constitution. The Constitution and By-laws reported; rovide that the organization shall be known as The National American Transportation Association, whose object shall be the cheapening and equalization of railroad transportation rates throughout the United States, and it makes provision also for subordinate associations in each State, and regulates minor matters for the guidance Associations. Recess till three. The convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock. While waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions, Horace H. Day, M. M. Pomeroy and others delivered brief addresses advocating the objects of the

Letter from Gov. Smith of Georgia. The Secretary read a letter from Gov. Smith of Georgia, reg etting his inability to be present and expressing the opinion that cheap transportation can only be secured by lines of water communication. The terday for his port as Minister to Mexico. letter concludes as follows. "I agree with you that there is no question before the country of equal importance with this, and can nominatioes, and the Democrats fight I heartily second you in your patriotic de- ing each other as only brethren can. ire that neither party ties, nor sectional A lady died in Freeport, R. I., yesterday je alousies be suffered to interfere with or in a dentist's chair under the influence of impede the successful prosecution of the chieroform. great pleasure to see you at the convention at Atlanta on the 20th of May accompanied The American Tract Society reports r

following are the resolutions as amended

Whereas, The productive industries of the United States, platitation and farm, mine and factory, commercial and mer-cantile, are not only the sources of all our national and individual wealth, but also the

elements on which our very national and

and prospered by the interchange of the

products of one section of the country for

those of another; and, whereas, the ex-

isting rates of transportation for the various

modities (required in exchange, are in

many instances injurious, and to certain

iterests absolutely destructive, arising, in

nues; and, whereas, the great rational

present rates of transit upon our products

Resolved, That it is the duty of the hour

proper constitutional limits, the rates and

charges of existing lines of transportation,

ncrease where practicable the capacity of

our present wa'er ways, and to add such

new avenues, both water and rail, as our

immensity of increasing internal commerce

demands, so that the producer may be

sumer have cheap products, and our almost limitless surplus find fore gn markets at

Resolved, That the cheap transportation

both of persons and property, being most

conducive to the free movement of the peo-

ple and the widest interchange and con-

sumption of the products of the different

Resolved, That the constant and frequen

association of the inhabitants of remote

parts of the United States is not only de-

sirable but necessary for the maintenance

of a homogeneous and harmonious popula-

tion within the vast area of our territory.

Resolved. That the best interests of the

different parts of the country also demand

the freest possible interchange of the indus-

dustries of the United States, so that bread-

trial products of the varied climates and in-

stuffs, textiles, fabrics, coal, lumber, iron,

sugar and the various other products, local

in their production but general in their con-

sumption, may all reach the consumer at

the le st practicable cost for transportation,

and that an arbitrary and unnecessary tax

levied by the transporter over and above a

fair remuneration for his investment, is a

burden on the producer and consumer,

which it is the part of statesmanship to re-

Resolved, That certain leading railroad

corporations of the country, although char-

tered to subserve the public welfare, and

endowed with the right of eminent do-

main solely for that reason, have proved

themselves practically monopolies and be-

come the tools of avaricious and unsern-

pulous capitalists, to be used to plunder the

the country through which they run.

public, enrich themselves, and impoverish

Resolved, That many railroad corpora-

tions have not only disregarded the public

convenience and prosperity, but have op-pressed citizens, bribed our legislators and

defied our Executives and Judges, and

stand to-day the most menacing danger to

American liberty and republican govern-

Resolved, That the present system of

railway management having failed to meet

the just expectations and demands of a long

suffering people, must be radically reformed

and controlled by the strong hand of the

law, both State and National, and railway

corporations be compelled to perform their

proper functions as the servants and not the

masters of the people.

Resolved, That to this end we invoke

the aid of all fair minded men in all the

States of the Union, in excluding from the

balls of legislation, from our Executive of-

fices, and from the bench, all such railway

officials, railway attorneys, or other hire-

lings as prostitute public office to the base

Resolved, That, leaving the different sec

tions and interests that desire cheap trans-

portation to work out the problem in such

a manner as they deem best, we earnestly

invoke their careful consideration, their en-

ergetic action and their resolute will in reg-

ulating and controlling the rates of trans-

portation and giving remunerative wages to

the producer and cheap products to the

sociations, State, county and town, to co-

operate with the National association; that

he power to accomplish the nurposes de-

sired rests absolutely with the suffering

millions; relief is within their reach and

control united action and the near future

On motion the following committee were

in Washington Jan. 1, 1874, at the call of

Condensed Telegrams.

An andience of 3,000 attended the grand

musical matinee in Cincinnati yesterday.

The equipment of the Lake Shore Road

is 418 engines, 248 passenger cars and 9,025

At Paris, Ky, yesterday, a peace-makerwas

unintentionally shot dead by one of two

combattants whom he was trying to sepa-

Only three were saved of the crew of the Boston ship Tennyson. They floated for 8

days on a piece of wreck before being pick

Five car loads of infantry left St. Louis

The companies of cavalry under Gen.

A representative of the New Orleans

Board of Trade will address the St. Louis

Col. John W. Foster left Evansville yes-

Fort Wayne, Ind., had a lively municipa

Secretary Belknap left Peoria, Ill., for

ceipts of \$543,760 during the past year and a balance in the treasury of \$21,931.

The Catholic Abstinence movement is progressing in New Hampshire. The police of Dublin, Ireland, threaten

Holland wants \$2,225,000 to punish the Alchinese—cheaper than the Modoc war

election yasterday, there being no Republi

Custar left Yankton, Dakotah, yesterday to

yesterday for the Modoc lava beds.

protect the North Pacific survey.

Congress.

will give, as certain as its needs for all time

lem of cheap transportation.

the Executive Committee

York.

uses of private gain.

parts of the Union, is essential to the wel-

rates to compete with the world.

fare and prosperity of the country.

ointly rewarded for his honest toil, the con-

and adopted:

apl cod till jants, 74

SPECIAL AGENTS AND DEALERS IN Robertson County and Genuine Log Distilled Lincoln County Whiskies PEACH AND APPLE BRANDIES.

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Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirrors, etc., again "cturn thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them, and announce with pride" at they are still on duty at their spacious Wars Booms, where they defy competition, and offer! the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices the largest new stock of Wall Paper, Window Shade' etc., south of the Onio. Our stock is registe with the latest and most beautiful designs recently imported direct from the Old World; and we respectfully invite the trade to call and see our new goods, which we now positively offer for less price than ever before offered in the South. We have a corps of the most competent Paper Hanger amployed, who will do their work in the best style for the same price demanded by inferior workmen Don't fail to call.

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25 Barrels Old Peach and Apple Brandy;
25 Barrels California Grape Brandy;
25 Barrels California Port Wine;
25 Barrels California Sherry Wine;
25 Barrels Angelico Wine;

25 Baskets Champagne;
500 Boxes Cigars;
50 Caddies Tobacco, all kinds;
50 Caddies Uncie Ned Tobacco;
50 Caddies Log Cabin Tobacco;
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WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.

consumer untaxed by unearned charges for ESTABLISHED MARCH 80, 1888. Resolved, That we invite the people of the various States to organize subsidiary as-

THE PAPER FOR THE FARMER,

and the good of all, a solution of the prob-THE WEEKLY UNION AND AMERICAN.

spppointed to draft an address to the people: Hon. Josiah Qu'ncy, of Boston; M. D. Wilby, of Michigan; H. H. Day, of New York city; R. H. Ferguson, of Troy, N. Y.; THE GREAT NEWSPAPER. Henry Bronson, of Kansas; J. A. Noonan, of Milwaukee, and W. H. C. Price, of New Every Issue contains Twelve Pages-Seventy-Two Columns-of News, Editor. The convention then adjourned to meet

toy a si year has a he menor about will deal?"

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